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FOREIGN CROPS AND MARKETS

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CANADIAN RAINFALL AND THE WHEAT CROP

Rainfall in the prairie provinces of Canada in May and the first few days of June continued below normal. Daily reports of May rainfall in Alberta have shown a total for the wheat zone of only about an inch during the month compared with an average May rainfall of about two inches in the past 23 years. In the wheat zone of Saskatchewan and Manitoba, May rainfall has been about one and a half inches this year compared with an average for May of about two inches for the past 24 years. In the first week of June there has been practically no rainfall in Saskatchewan and Manitoba, but good rainfall in the central to southern part of the Alberta wheat zone. Reports indicate some wind damage, soil drifting, and a noticeable lack of moisture in some localities. Recent rains have aided germination and early growth. The three prairie provinces have had more rain in April and May this year than last but considerably less than the 10-year average. The shortage of rainfall in these months is likely to be felt this year on account of the scarcity of subsoil moisture. The total precipitation at thirteen representative stations in western Canada from October 1 to March 31 was only 30 inches compared with the 10-year average of 59 inches. Furthermore, the late summer had been dry with very little rain, as compared with heavy precipitation the previous season.

CURRENT MARKET CONDITIONS

The German hog market during the week ended June 5 carried on the fluctuations of recent weeks by reacting from the rise experienced during the last week in May, according to information cabled by Acting Agricultural Commissioner Dawson at Berlin. The current Berlin average for heavy hogs declined 37 cents per 100 pounds to reach \$15.40, a point 54 cents above that of a year ago. Lard at Hamburg also was slightly easier at \$13.76 per 100 pounds, and 31 cents under last year's average. See table, page 873.

The British cured pork market continued during the week ended June 5 to exhibit the downward price tendency in evidence throughout May, according to cabled advices from Agricultural Commissioner Foley at London. Liverpool average quotations for the current week showed an easier movement in American green bellies at \$20.75, while American short cut green hams were down about 30 cents to \$24.98. Canadian green sides and Danish Wiltshire sides, however, were steady at \$23.00 and \$24.33 respectively. The general price level remains well above that of a year ago. In American prime steam western lard, current Liverpool quotations were firmer at \$13.36 per 100 pounds, a point slightly above that of last year. See table, page 873.

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BREAD GRAINS. Wheat areas and crop conditions

The 1929 wheat acreage in 21 countries has been reported at 139,111,000 acres against 134,106,000 acres in 1928. The fourth estimate of acreage in India is 31,855,000 acres against an estimate of 32,018,000 acres at the same time last year. In Mexico a preliminary forecast places the 1928-29 wheat crop at 11,492,000 bushels, an increase of 4 per cent over the 1927-28 crop. Tables on world area and production of wheat appear on page 867.

. Canada

Wheat seeding in the Prairie Provinces of Canada was practically completed by the last week in May. Prospects were improved by the generous rains during the week ended June 3, especially in Manitoba and Saskatchewan where it was more generally required than in Alberta, according to the crop report of the Canadian Pacific Railway issued June 3. Sprouting and a good growth are reported from nearly all parts of the west and the grain is showing a healthy stand and color, although reports from many points mention the need of higher temperatures. The recent rains, however, probably have not been sufficient to make up for the scarcity of sub-soil moisture. During the period May 31 to June 4 rains at Calgary totaled two inches and at Medicine Hat about one-half inch, but other points had little or no rain.

. Europe and Egypt

Unusually cool weather prevailed over most of Europe during the week ended June 6, according to cabled advices from Acting Agricultural Commissioner O. L. Dawson at Berlin. Heavy rains fell over Central Europe and some local rains were reported in France. Italy and the Balkans need more moisture, but otherwise crop prospects are unchanged. A personal investigation by Mr. Dawson indicates that although the condition of the wheat crop in Hungary in general is good, growth is about 10 days late. The crop in northwestern Hungary, however, is probably materially below last year as a result of the heavy winter killing and may be said to be in only average condition. The official report of conditions in Prussia states that the condition of winter wheat as of June 1 was average, but below the condition of June 1, 1928. The condition of the winter rye crop was also average but above the condition as of June 1, 1928. The condition of the spring barley was above average and the same as that reported as of the same date last year. Prussia represents about 60 per cent of the total German winter wheat acreage, 75 per cent of the winter rye acreage, and 50 per cent of the spring barley acreage.

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There has been considerable lodging of rye in parts of Central Europe as a result of the recent heavy rains.

The crop outlook in Russia continues rather favorable and conditions are thought to be above those at the same time last year, although the condition of the winter crops is below average in some regions, according to Mr. Dawson. Some anxiety is also felt in regard to the spring crops of Siberia as a result of the recent frosts and recent reports confirm the previous statements that winter killing was above average but below last year. The condition of the wheat crop in Egypt as of June 1 was 109 per cent when 100 per cent equals the average condition at the same date during the past ten years against 106 per cent as of May 1 and 98 per cent as of June 1, 1928.

Movement to marketUnited States

The exports of wheat including flour from the United States from July 1, 1928 to June 1, 1929 were 150,090,000 bushels against 198,926,000 bushels during the same period last year. Exports during the week ended June 1 were 2,276,000 bushels against 1,289,000 bushels during the week ended June 2, 1928.

Canada

Stocks of wheat in the Western Grain Inspection Division of Canada decreased 5,131,000 bushels during the week ended May 31 to 91,738,000 bushels on that date against 85,632,000 bushels on June 1, 1928. Receipts at Fort William-Port Arthur during the week ended May 31 were 3,077,000 bushels and shipments were 5,814,000 bushels. Total receipts for the season since August 1 were 290,464,000 bushels against 226,172,000 bushels last year and total shipments were 269,122,000 bushels against 195,592,000 bushels last year. The shipment of 1,773,000 bushels from Vancouver during the week was the largest weekly shipment during May.

Russia

Grain procurements in Russia are reported to be increasing in most regions due to the energetic efforts of the government and notwithstanding the opposition of the rich peasants, Mr. Dawson reports from Berlin. Free market grain prices and to some extent flour prices are declining in many regions.

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Foreign grain market conditionsEurope

The European grain markets had an improved tone and remained firm throughout the week ended June 5, according to Acting Agricultural Commissioner Dawson at Berlin. A considerable turnover was reported after the restricted transactions of the previous week; flour mills in particular making very large purchases. Flour sales were also large during the week. The spot price of domestic wheat at Hamburg on June 5 was \$1.47 per bushel, or the same as on May 29. The spot price of rye at Berlin advanced three cents per bushel after the decline of the previous week and on June 5 was \$1.13 per bushel against \$1.10 on May 29, and \$1.18 on May 21.

Japan

The general decline in wheat prices during May was also common on the Japanese markets, according to a cable from Consul Sturgeons at Tokyo. United States western white, No. 2, declined from \$1.72 per bushel on May 1 to \$1.47 on June 1; Canadian, No. 5, declined from \$1.46 on May 1 to \$1.34 on June 1, and Australian wheat declined from \$1.66 to \$1.53 per bushel.

The imports of wheat into Japan during April were below those during the previous three months, being reported at 3,331,000 bushels against 4,062,000 during March. Total imports for the season from July 1, 1928 to May 1, 1929 were 23,620,000 bushels against 15,665,000 bushels during the same period last year. Imports during April included 247,000 bushels from the United States, 1,922,000 bushels from Canada, 758,000 bushels from Australia, and 404,000 bushels from countries not specified in the cable. The export demand for flour continued weak during May, as did also the domestic market. The wholesale price of flour declined from \$1.64 per bag on May 1 to \$1.53 on June 1.

United States wheat prices

Cash prices of all classes of wheat dropped materially during the week ended May 31 to reach new low levels for the crop year; and all classes and grades and No. 2 hard winter at Kansas City reached the lowest for the past five years. The weighted average price of all classes and grades of wheat at the six principal markets declined six cents to 95 cents per bushel as compared with 146 cents last year. No. 2 hard winter at Kansas City declined six cents to 94 cents as against 155 cents a year ago. No. 1 dark northern spring at Minneapolis also declined nine

CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

cents in price to 112 cents per bushel as compared with 161 cents last year. No. 2 amber durum at Minneapolis declined 12 cents to 103 cents. No. 2 soft winter at Minneapolis declined six cents to 110 cents. Western white wheat at Seattle, as indicated by the average of daily cash quotations, declined three cents to 105 cents per bushel as compared with 144 cents a year ago. The following tabulation shows the spread between the price per bushel of representative grades of the several classes of wheat during the current week and the corresponding week last year:

	Cents
No. 2 soft red winter, St. Louis	73
No. 2 hard winter, Kansas City	61
No. 1 dark northern spring, Minneapolis	49
No. 2 amber durum, Minneapolis	34
All classes and grades, six markets	51

Cash wheat markets have strengthened since May 31, however, and prices have advanced considerably. The spread between the cash closing prices at Minneapolis and Winnipeg narrowed two cents during the week to only two cents in favor of Minneapolis as compared with a spread of 15 cents last year.

WHEAT: Weighted average cash prices at stated markets

Week ended	All classes and grades		No. 2 Hard Winter		No. 1 Dk. N. Spring		No. 2 Amber Durum		No. 2 Red Winter		No. 2 White	
	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929
May 3	162	107	169	107	174	128	148	112	220	118	157	115
10	156	101	164	104	168	123	144	113	204	122	153	110
17	147	103	151	103	160	124	136	103	181	118	146	109
24	147	101	153	100	161	121	138	114	179	116	143	108
31	146	95	155	94	161	112	136	102	183	111	144	105
June 7	145		151		156		136		185		143	
14	142		149		151		129		180		141	
21	139		149		151		126		175		139	
28	141		145		152		127		172		140	

a/ Weekly average of daily cash quotations basis No. 1 sacked 30 day delivery.

Wheat futures markets reacted from their recent weakness and became much stronger during the week ended June 6, with closing prices considerably higher, although prices were sensitive and somewhat erratic most of the week. Pending farm relief legislation and reports of excessive moisture in the

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southwest and lack of rainfall in Canada have been mentioned as strengthening factors. The Liverpool market did not show as much strength as the domestic markets. July futures at Chicago closed at approximately 109 cents on June 6 as compared with 100 cents the week before, and 142 cents a year ago. The Liverpool close was 115 cents, the same as last week, as compared with 152 cents last year. The Buenos Aires market also showed strength as July futures closed on June 6 at 97 cents as compared with 94 cents May 28, and 137 cents last year.

WHEAT: Closing prices of May futures

Date	Chicago		Kansas City		Minneapolis		Winnipeg		Liverpool		Buenos Aires a/	
	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
Apr. 25	160	113	152	105	151	111	152	120	160	122	141	106
May 2	157	113	152	106	152	114	152	122	160	121	142	105
9	152	104	150	96	148	103	151	111	159	114	142	96
	July futures											
16	148	108	139	101	144	108	148	116	156	119	b/138	102
23	153	106	145	99	150	106	---	115	161	117	141	99
29	144	100	136	93	141	99	143	110	156	115	138	94
June 6	142	109	134	102	140	107	142	117	152	115	137	97
13	139		132		139		139		149		134	
20	138		131		137		138		148		130	
27	137		130		136		136		145		c/130	

a/ Prices are of day previous to date of other market prices. b/ June future.

c/ August futures

Rye areas and condition

The 1929 rye acreage as reported by 15 countries remains at 29,509,000 acres against 29,520,000 acres in the same countries in 1928, or the same as was reported last week. Agricultural Commissioner Dawson at Berlin reports that the winter-kill in Central Europe was below normal, but the recent heavy rains have caused considerable lodging in places. The condition of the winter rye in Prussia, which represents about 75 per cent of the total German rye acreage, was average as of June 1, but above the condition reported as of June 1, 1928. Tables showing world rye acreage and production appear on pages 867 and 868.

CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

. FEED GRAINS

. Barley

Barley seeding in Manitoba, Canada, was practically finished by June 1, according to the agricultural department of the Canadian Pacific Railway dated June 3, except those plantings intended for green feed and where farmers have been waiting for the wild oats to show up. The same condition held true in Saskatchewan, while in Alberta about 85 per cent of the seeding had been completed. World barley acreage and production tables appear on pages 868 and 869.

The condition of summer barley in Prussia on June 1 was reported as slightly above average, and just about the same as on June 1 last year. Prussia produces about one-half of the total German crop. The condition of barley in Egypt on June 1 was estimated at 106 per cent of the average condition at the same time during the past ten years, compared with 104 per cent a month earlier, and with only 98 per cent at the corresponding time last year. The barley crop of Cyprus this year has turned out above average both as to quality and quantity.

Total barley exports from the United States, Canada, Argentina, and the Danubian countries from July 1, 1928 to the latest dates available amount to 110,975,000 bushels, an increase of 21.9 per cent over the 91,062,000 bushels exported during the same periods of the preceding year. The United States exports during the week ended June 1 were larger than for each of the three preceding weeks. See barley trade table, page 871. United States barley prices declined somewhat during that week. No. 2 barley at Minneapolis declined 2 cents from the price of the preceding week to 59 cents per bushel, which was the lowest price since December 1923. See table showing barley prices, page 870.

Stocks of barley in store in the Western Grain Inspection Division of Canada on May 31 stood at 9,499,000 bushels compared with only 3,986,000 bushels on the same date in 1928, and 3,612,000 bushels in 1927. Receipts of barley at Fort William, Port Arthur, Vancouver, and Victoria from August 1 - May 31 totaled 41,943,000 bushels, while shipments during the same period amounted to 36,998,000 bushels.

. Oats

The seeding of oats in the three Prairie Provinces of Canada was nearly completed by June 1, according to the June 3 report of the agricultural department of the Canadian Pacific Railway. The oats crop in Cyprus this year is expected to be below average. See oats acreage table, page 868, and production table, page 870.

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Total exports of oats from the United States, Canada, Argentina, and the Danubian countries from July 1, 1928 to the latest dates available amount to 52,805,000 bushels, an increase of 24.9 per cent over the 42,271,000 bushels shipped out during the same periods of the preceding year. United States oats exports for the week ended June 1 continued very small, being the smallest weekly export since February. See oats export table, page 871. United States oats prices during that week declined to the lowest point since early in November. No. 3 white oats at Chicago averaged 42 cents per bushel, 4 cents below the price for the preceding week and 23 cents below the price for the corresponding week last year. See table showing oats prices, page 870.

Stocks of oats in store in the Western Grain Inspection Division of Canada on May 31 amounted to 14,227,000 bushels, against only 7,695,000 bushels on the same date last year and 4,921,000 bushels in 1927. Receipts of oats at Fort William, Port Arthur, Vancouver, and Prince Rupert from August 1 - May 31, 1928-29 amounted to 26,844,000 bushels, while shipments during the same period totaled 22,174,000 bushels. Oats prices in Denmark during the latter part of May were reported to have declined again on account of large offerings from Germany.

. Corn

The second preliminary estimate of the 1928-29 corn crop in the Union of South Africa is 69,400,000 bushels, which is only about 1,000,000 bushels above the final estimate of the preceding crop, according to "Crops and Markets", an official publication of the Union. During the past year, the large amount of exportation indicates that the consumption in the Union has been below average. There has recently been an increase in the exports of hominy chop to Germany. Assuming that the consumption in the Union during the coming season will not exceed 42,000,000 or 43,000,000 bushels, between 26,000,000 and 27,000,000 bushels would be available for export.

The first estimate of the 1928 corn crop in Mexico is placed at 83,915,000 bushels, a figure 2.5 per cent above that of last year, but a little below that of 1926. A serious shortage of corn in Honduras, which is the principal food crop there, is threatened on account of the late rains. For corn production table, see page 869. There is reported to be some increase in the acreage being sown to corn in southeastern Europe for the 1929 harvest.

Net exports of corn from the United States, the Danubian countries, Argentina, and the Union of South Africa, as far as reported since November 1, total 143,544,000 bushels, a decrease of 4.5 per cent from the

CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

150,291,000 bushels exported during the same periods of the preceding year. United States exports of corn during the past month, while low, have been running a little above those for May last year. The Argentine export of 4,134,000 bushels of corn during the week ended June 1 was the smallest weekly export since the middle of April. For corn trade table, see page 871.

There was a considerable decline in United States corn prices during the week ended May 31. No. 3 yellow corn at Chicago dropped 4 cents to 84 cents per bushel, while July futures declined 3 cents to 83 cents, which was only 4 cents above the Argentine quotations for July delivery. During the corresponding week last year both No. 3 yellow corn and July futures at Chicago declined from \$1.07 to \$1.03. The prices of Argentine corn for both July and August delivery declined 2 cents to 79 and 80 cents, respectively, during the last week in May. It was reported in Denmark during the latter part of May that the coming of Argentine corn onto the market had lowered prices so much that there was very little interest displayed in North American corn. For table showing corn prices, see page 870.

Tractor columns in Soviet Russia

The number of cooperative tractor columns in operation in R. S. F. S. R. (Russia proper) has increased from 13 last year to 45 this spring, according to "Economic Life" for May 9 and 10, 1929. The total number of tractors employed by these columns increased from 442 in 1928 to 1128 this spring, and the area worked from approximately 170,000 acres to about 740,000 acres. This is of course only an insignificant proportion of the total grain area of R. S. F. S. R., which in 1923 exceeded 160,000,000 acres. Practically all the columns are operating in the grain producing regions. It should be noted that these columns do not include the total number of tractors in R. S. F. S. R., which on July 1, 1927 was estimated at over 17,000 and which has undoubtedly increased since then.

The service of the tractor column is regulated by a contract made for a fairly long term of years (usually not less than the period of crop rotation) between the regional grain cooperative (marketing) association, which organizes the column, and the peasants. As a rule the contract is made with a whole farm community (land association which legally holds title to the use of the land) or several adjoining communities. Thus, some form of producers' cooperative is formed. An important provision of such a contract is the requirement of the elimination of boundaries between individual strips of land, thus permitting the unification of the various plots, frequently scattered at considerable distance from each

CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

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other, into one field to be cultivated as a whole. Among other requirements are the introduction of regular systems of diversified crop rotation and improved agricultural methods, such as fall ploughing, disinfection of seed, etc. The saleable portion of the crop must be marketed through the cooperatives and from 25 to 30 per cent of the yield is being deducted to cover the expenses of the tractor column and to build up cooperative funds.

At present, 219 farm communities (land associations), united into 193 producers' cooperatives comprising over 16,000 individual farm units, use the services of the tractor columns. Some obstacles to the further development of tractor columns are said to be the shortage of machines, particularly newer types, and the opposition of the rich peasants (so-called Kulaki) to communal agricultural effort. Outstanding defects in the work of the tractor columns has been found in some cases to be weak technical and agronomic preparation of the personnel, poor equipment of the repair shops, and shortage of repair parts. While the attitude of the peasant masses is on the whole favorable to the organization of the tractor columns, there arises the problem of the disposal of the liberated peasant labor. Development of intensive agriculture is recommended as a method of utilizing the surplus labor. A more active participation of the peasants in the work of the tractor columns is also held essential. Notwithstanding the various defects, however, the conclusion of officials inspecting the service in the Central Agricultural region is favorable to the further development of tractor columns in Russian agriculture.

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COTTON

- The cotton plan in Russian Central Asia -

Cotton sowing in Soviet, Central Asia, Turkestan, was begun this season from 10 to 15 days earlier than last year, owing to favorable weather conditions and a better timing of the preparatory campaign, according to a report of the Soviet Telegraphic Agency from Tashkent, dated May 10 and published in the Russian paper, "Economic Life", of May 11, 1929. Contracts with cotton growers covering an area of 2,527,833 acres, or 97 per cent of the "plan", were concluded by May 1 and it is expected that by May 10 the plan was entirely executed. The young growth of cotton is considered good all over Turkestan. In some districts the farmers have begun the first hilling operations.

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CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

TOBACCO

Poor Sumatra crop in 1929

The 1929 crop of the Sumatra famous Deli cigar wrapper tobacco promises to be one of the smallest in recent years, because of the unsatisfactory weather conditions, according to a report of April 27, 1929 from Consul W. A. Foote, at Medan. The quality also will probably be poorer than during recent years. Deli tobacco requires for its proper growth plenty of rainfall, humidity, and a deep haze to protect it from the sun. During the first four months of the current year, however, the rainfall has been extraordinarily light; the proper haze and humidity have been lacking, and the plants, subjected to intense sunshine, have bloomed before reaching the proper height and maturity, with highly unfavorable consequences for the yield of the leaf. The 1928 Sumatra production, according to trade sources, is placed at 44,658,000 pounds. It is reported that a severe windstorm late in May caused considerable damage to the Deli crop.

Hungarian tobacco prospects

Tobacco plants in Hungary, set out in hot beds, are in most cases undeveloped, and many have been destroyed, reports Consul Alexander K. Sloan at Budapest. Replanting in the open could not be started late in April as a result of the continued cold weather, states the Consul. No figures of the size of the 1928 Hungarian crop are available, but it was reported by the International Institute of Agriculture to have been below the average. In 1927 a crop of 69,000,000 pounds was gathered from an area of about 58,000 acres. Hungarian tobacco has been competing recently with American fire-cured types of the European, particularly the Belgian, market.

SUGAR BEETS

F. O. Licht of Magdeburg has revised his estimate for the 1929 European sugar beet acreage from 6,449,000 acres to 6,486,000 acres, an increase of 37,000 acres, according to a trade report. The revised estimate shows a slight increase over his estimate of 6,471,000 acres for last year. Changes from the early estimates (see "Foreign Crops and Markets", April 29, 1929, page 607) occur in Hungary, Netherlands, Poland, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Belgium, Rumania, and Finland. The greatest change occurs in Poland, where the sugar beet acreage is now placed at 623,000 acres as compared with the early estimate of 556,000 acres, an increase of 67,000 acres, and in Czechoslovakia, where the revised estimate shows a decrease of 30,000 acres from the early estimate of 593,000 acres.

F R U I T, V E G E T A B L E S A N D N U T S

• PRUNE CROP PROSPECTS IN YUGOSLAVIA FOR 1929: Reports on the 1929 prune crop situation at the beginning of June indicate rather unfavorable prospects as a result of the recent unusually heavy dropping because of scale or so-called "schildlaus", according to a cable received in the Foreign Service of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics from O. L. Dawson, Acting Agricultural Commissioner at Berlin. The outlook in Bosnia is somewhat better than in Serbia. The total fresh prune crop will not be any larger than that of the past season and the export surplus of dried prunes will probably be below 33,000 short tons. It is believed, however, that the exports of fresh prunes from certain areas this season will continue to increase, states Mr. Dawson. See Foreign Service releases, F.S./P-69, February 20, 1929, and F.S./P-74, June 10, 1929.

• RECORD YIELD OF AUSTRALIAN DRIED FRUIT: This season's Australian dried fruit crop of 71,700 short tons constitutes a record for this new and growing industry, according to the "Imperial Food Journal", London, May 23, 1929. It is estimated that 14,200 short tons will be required for local consumption, leaving an exportable surplus of approximately 57,600 short tons. Victoria's contribution is 49,300 short tons, or 68 per cent of the total. Preparations are being made for an extensive publicity campaign, particularly to induce large consumption in Australia. The Australian total of 71,700 short tons of dried fruit consists of 16,000 short tons of currants, 47,200 short tons of sultanas, and 8,500 short tons of lexias. Of currants 74 per cent will be exported, of sultanas 90 per cent, and of lexias about 66 per cent. The improvement of the Canadian market, brought about by the preference provisions of the trade treaty, is expected to be followed by increased shipments of dried fruits to that Dominion. The Empire Marketing Board also is fostering the consumption of Australian products in Great Britain.

D A I R Y P R O D U C T S

• FOREIGN BUTTER PRICES ADVANCE: While domestic prices of butter on June 6 were unchanged from the previous Thursday, quotations in the principal European markets advanced materially on practically all descriptions. The Copenhagen official quotation was equivalent to 34.7 cents against 33.2 cents the previous Thursday, and 34.4 cents a year ago. On the London market, quotations were from 1 to 2 cents higher, with the range from 34.3 cents on Siberian and Argentine to 37 cents on New Zealand salted and 37.6 cents on Danish. Well cleared stocks and backwardness of the grass season in European surplus areas are contributing to the strength of the European markets. For detailed comparative price statement, see page 873.

UNITED STATES AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS

United States agricultural exports for the month of April as shown by the index of 44 principal farm products amounted to 86 and with the exception of April, 1928 was lower than any corresponding month during the last 15 years. For all commodities except cotton the index was 112 showing a slight improvement over April a year ago but still low as compared with the same month of most preceding seasons.

Cotton exports were under those for April, 1927 and 1928 but due to heavier purchases by the United Kingdom, Japan and China total exports so far this season which began July 1, 1928 were 17 per cent over those for the same period a year ago. Foreign countries took somewhat more wheat and flour during April, 1929 than during the same month last year but total exports for the 10 months which ended April 30, 1929 were 27 per cent less than for the corresponding period last season. Heavy Canadian and European crops curtailed the outlets for our surplus wheat but our exports to the Orient were a little larger than during the corresponding 10 months a year earlier. Foreign demand for American pork and lard showed some improvement over April, 1928. Exports of leaf tobacco for the month were a little lower than during April, 1928 but total exports for the 10 months July 1, 1928 - April 30, 1929 show an increase of 20 per cent. A seasonal decline was noted in the exports of fruits and vegetables, the index amounting to 260 but this was higher than any corresponding month during the last 10 years. All fruits except raisins shared in this increase, foreign buyers taking double the quantity sent them during April, 1928. Fresh and dried apples, apricots and prunes registered the most important gains.

AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS: Index numbers, April, 1929 as compared with previous months a/

Commodity	April 1927	April 1928	February 1929	March 1929	April 1929
All commodities	128	82	107	102	86
All commodities except cotton....	140	99	134	129	112
Grains and products	188	101	147	130	110
Animal products	104	96	102	114	102
Dairy products and eggs	441	333	208	356	301
Cotton including cake and oil....	114	66	85	79	64
Fruits and vegetables	216	115	385	377	260
Cotton fiber, including linters.	118	69	88	81	67
Wheat, including flour	178	89	101	106	103
Tobacco	108	128	149	94	121
Hams and bacon	62	76	67	80	86
Lard	171	143	167	179	150

Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

a/ July 1909-June 1914 = 100. See details for April on page 862...

UNITED STATES: Imports of principal agricultural products, July-April, 1927-28 and 1928-29

Article imported	July-April				
	Unit	Quantity		Value	
		1927-28	1928-29	1927-28	1928-29
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
LIVE ANIMALS:					
Cattle	No.	434	451	17,398	20,774
Hogs	lb	14,760	657	1,542	61
Horses	No.	2	3	1,519	1,386
Sheep	No.	28	31	245	244
DAIRY PRODUCTS:					
Butter	lb	4,491	2,655	1,546	1,022
Casein	lb	19,614	25,592	2,719	3,089
Cheese	lb	62,562	69,815	19,240	21,258
Cream	gal	3,921	2,388	6,218	4,010
Milk, sweet, sour, etc. ..	gal	4,262	3,997	743	708
EGGS AND EGG PRODUCTS:					
Eggs in the shell	doz	224	258	68	76
Whole eggs, dried	lb	273	1,650	151	930
Whole eggs, frozen	lb	314	10,933	47	1,722
Yolks, dried	lb	3,048	3,967	1,398	1,777
Yolks, frozen	lb	994	2,893	143	613
Egg albumen, dried	lb	2,041	2,230	1,200	1,081
Egg albumen, frozen	lb	534	563	77	86
Hides and skins, total ..	lb	413,000	367,030	110,484	108,385
MEATS AND MEAT PRODUCTS:					
Beef and veal, fresh ..	lb	40,687	52,947	5,112	6,183
Beef and veal, pickled or cured	lb	1,780	6,295	201	760
Mutton and lamb, fresh ..	lb	2,938	3,489	491	591
Pork, fresh	lb	7,546	6,085	1,406	1,234
Hams, shoulders & bacon ..	lb	998	2,006	328	729
Pickled, salted and other pork	lb	1,197	1,873	447	755
Silk, raw	lb	62,857	62,864	314,069	316,675
Wool, unmanufactured, total ..	lb	203,323	234,821	65,690	74,965
Honey	lb	227	89	29	22
Sausage casings, total ..	lb	16,101	17,380	12,281	12,031
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS					
Cacao beans	lb	317,598	352,313	43,000	36,745
Coffee	lb	1,305,101	1,213,782	247,727	259,942
Cotton (478 lb)	bale	331	404	39,728	47,907
FEED AND FODDER:					
Bran, shorts, etc.-					
Of direct import	ton	74	168	2,037	4,414
Withdrawn bonded mill	ton	99	130	3,044	3,837
Hay	ton	60	31	569	321
Oilcake & oil cake meal	lb	161,122	271,801	2,829	5,285
FRUITS:					
Bananas	bunch	49,603	49,527	27,862	27,269
Currants	lb	10,325	9,112	878	816

Continued -

UNITED STATES: Imports of principal agricultural products, July-April, 1927-28 and 1928-29

Article imported	July-April				
	Unit	Quantity		Value	
		1927-28	1928-29	1927-28	1928-29
FRUITS, CONTINUED		Thousands	Thousands	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
Dates.....	lb	42,102	53,715	1,839	2,681
Figs.....	lb	30,847	35,406	1,987	2,696
Lemons.....	lb	68,077	19,854	1,888	718
Pineapples, fresh.....	--	a/	a/	365	518
Raisins.....	lb	1,814	2,276	261	304
Olives.....	gal	5,337	5,649	3,732	4,220
GRAIN & GRAIN PRODUCTS:					
Corn.....	bu	5,323	418	4,174	470
Oats.....	bu	121	381	55	246
Rice-					
Uncleaned.....	lb	5,805	7,955	302	398
Cleaned.....	lb	29,834	23,082	1,232	893
Patna.....	lb	1,226	1,728	74	101
Meal, flour and broken.....	lb	2,338	1,105	52	54
Wheat, incl. flour.....	bu	12,494	18,844	15,504	20,763
Nuts, total.....	--	a/	a/	24,285	26,150
OILS, VEGETABLE:					
Tung oils.....	lb	64,599	93,408	8,555	11,910
Cocoa butter.....	lb	13	17	6	5
Coconut, product of Philippine Islands.....	lb	245,562	295,456	19,056	22,505
Linseed oil.....	lb	333	3,578	28	411
Olive, edible, total.....	lb	52,315	67,218	11,044	12,247
Olive, inedible, total.....	lb	37,055	46,212	3,591	5,835
Palm kernel.....	lb	45,722	60,238	3,762	4,831
Plam oil.....	lb	151,803	174,931	10,175	11,640
Peanut	lb	4,594	3,131	490	345
Soybean.....	lb	13,163	12,448	782	793
OILSEEDS:					
Castor beans.....	lb	88,890	146,509	3,076	5,132
Copra.....	lb	372,415	509,832	17,529	22,687
Flaxseed	bu	14,312	18,553	25,164	35,692
Seeds, except oilseeds.....	--	a/	a/	7,886	8,128
Spices, total.....	--	a/	a/	15,479	15,766
Sugar, total	ton	3,507	3,854	201,302	172,209
Tea	lb	80,481	81,837	25,637	23,299
Tobacco, leaf, unmfd., total	lb	69,016	64,775	48,894	46,135
VEGETABLES:					
Beans, dried.....	lb	111,834	73,945	4,298	4,059
Peas, total.....	lb	58,617	62,312	2,713	4,021
Garlic.....	lb	3,561	5,486	183	272
Onions.....	lb	62,076	109,556	1,435	2,230
Potatoes, white.....	bu	3,623	1,602	3,400	1,145
Tomatoes, fresh.....	lb	103,986	108,672	3,463	3,454
Turnips.....	lb	132,214	144,302	806	731
Vegetables, canned.....	lb	104,009	102,964	6,085	6,299

Continued-

UNITED STATES: Imports of principal agricultural products, July-April, 1927-28 and 1928-29

Article imported	July-April				
	Unit	Quantity		Value	
		1927-28	1928-29	1,000	1,000
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS, CONTINUED		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Drugs, herbs, roots, etc....	lb	92,407	100,962	8,130	9,349
FIBERS, VEGETABLE:					
Flax, unmanufactured....	ton	4	3	2,438	2,006
Hemp, unmanufactured....	ton	5	5	1,039	880
Jute & jute butts, unmfd..	ton	72	86	9,378	11,325
Kapok.....	ton	8	7	3,935	2,572
Manila.....	ton	41	46	9,766	8,849
Sisal and henequen.....	ton	106	117	15,585	17,011
Rubber, crude, total.....	lb	794,277	1,018,577	272,579	187,818
FOREST PRODUCTS					
Dyeing & tanning material	--	a/	a/	8,083	7,005
Gums, resins, balsams, etc....	--	a/	a/	27,408	30,003
Wood, total.....				60,967	57,836
GRAND TOTAL.....				1,832,363	1,780,350

Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

a/ Reported in value only.

UNITED STATES: Exports of principal agricultural products, July-April, 1927-28 and 1928-29

Article exported	July-April				
	Unit	Quantity		Value	
		1927-28	1928-29	1,000	1,000
LIVE ANIMALS:		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Cattle, total.....	No	14	7	931	646
Hogs	No	44	33	638	574
Sheep.....	No	22	4	371	70
Poultry, live.....	lb	447	317	265	203
DAIRY PRODUCTS:					
Butter	lb	3,304	3,200	1,520	1,542
Cheese	lb	2,390	2,159	747	640
Milk -					
Condensed.....	lb	30,643	33,630	4,883	5,358
Evaporated.....	lb	58,698	59,823	6,138	6,155
Powdered.....	lb	2,792	4,180	809	1,507
Eggs in the shell.....	doz	19,981	14,615	5,585	4,678
MEATS AND MEAT PRODUCTS:					
Beef and veal, fresh.....	lb	1,509	2,122	324	472
Beef, pickled or cured....	lb	9,465	7,980	1,094	976
Beef, canned.....	lb	1,906	1,631	690	582
Total beef.....	lb	12,880	11,733	2,108	2,030

Continued -

UNITED STATES: Exports of principal agricultural products, July-April, 1927-28 and 1928-29, continued

Article exported	July-April				
	Unit	Quantity		Value	
		1927-28	1928-29	1,000	1,000
Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars		
MEATS AND MEAT PRODUCTS, CONT'D					
Pork carcasses, fresh.....	lb	1,570	1,993	211	275
Loins and other fresh pork..	lb	8,161	7,117	1,382	1,200
Total pork, fresh.....	lb	9,731	9,116	1,593	1,475
Pickled pork.....	lb	26,016	32,425	3,492	4,340
Canned pork.....	lb	6,751	6,086	2,695	2,286
Bacon	lb	99,583	96,124	13,973	14,605
Sides, Cumberland.....	lb	7,077	4,400	1,187	771
Hams and shoulders.....	lb	101,868	98,381	18,664	20,321
Sides, Wiltshire.....	lb	696	1,886	115	277
Total pork.....	lb	251,722	248,418	41,721	44,575
Mutton and Lamb, total.....	lb	782	763	182	182
Poultry and game, fresh.....	lb	2,216	2,013	649	675
Other canned meats, incl.					
canned poultry.....	lb	2,445	1,853	807	557
Sausage, canned.....	lb	2,424	1,721	739	585
Sausage, not canned.....	lb	3,293	2,863	956	850
Sausage casings, total.....	lb	29,276	27,335	5,622	5,536
Other meats, incl. meat extracts and edible offal....	lb	34,491	33,762	3,974	4,104
Total meats.....	lb	339,528	330,461	56,758	59,096
OILS AND FATS, ANIMAL:					
Lard.....	lb	607,422	649,470	80,578	84,587
Lard compounds.....	lb	5,097	3,540	664	453
Lard, neutral.....	lb	19,026	16,000	3,680	2,187
Oleo oil.....	lb	52,863	53,365	7,366	6,396
Oleo stock.....	lb	6,987	5,191	913	593
Stearins & fatty acids, total	lb	10,152	11,226	1,007	1,132
Tallow.....	lb	4,087	2,387	359	219
Other animal oils, greases and fats	lb	55,645	50,433	5,817	4,873
Total oils and fats.....	lb	751,278	791,612	99,384	100,440
Coffee, total.....	lb	10,762	4,990	3,475	1,631
Cotton (500 lb).....	bale	6,825	7,881	698,136	798,521
Linters (500 lb)	bale	199	190	6,014	6,166
FRUITS:					
Apples, fresh.....	box	5,262	11,834	12,764	25,112
Apples, fresh.....	bbl	1,344	2,945	6,709	14,814
Apples, dried.....	lb	21,151	48,612	2,639	5,512
Apricots, dried.....	lb	22,044	23,812	3,482	3,616
Grapefruit.....	box	584	717	2,521	2,816
Oranges.....	box	2,478	2,811	11,817	12,084
Pears.....	lb	50,906	82,582	3,599	4,872
Prunes, dried.....	lb	243,232	254,614	13,105	15,945
Raisins.....	lb	174,223	199,458	11,711	10,589

Continued -

UNITED STATES: Exports of principal agricultural products, July-April, 1927-28 and 1928-29, continued

Article exported	July-April				
	Unit	Quantity		Value	
		1927-28	1928-29	1927-28	1928-29
GRAINS, FLOUR AND MEAL:		Thousands	Thousands	1,000	1,000
Wheat.....	bu	136,170	86,808	189,671	103,304
Wheat flour.....	bbl	11,290	11,073	73,789	65,565
Wheat, including flour.....	bu	189,236	138,853	263,460	168,869
Corn, including cornmeal.....	bu	17,178	39,876	17,528	40,331
Rye, including flour.....	bu	21,686	8,825	22,914	9,374
Barley, excluding flour.....	bu	33,825	53,446	32,987	45,280
Malt.....	bu	2,363	3,071	2,610	3,205
Oats, including oatmeal.....	bu	8,714	14,948	6,581	8,873
Buckwheat, including flour...	bu	552	220	552	239
Rice, incl. flour, meal and broken rice.....	lb	242,607	332,259	8,387	11,495
OILSEED PRODUCTS:					
Cottonseed cake and meal.....	lb	654,425	550,815	13,658	12,220
Linseed cake and meal.....	lb	515,838	520,732	11,244	12,808
Cottonseed oil, crude	lb	49,184	19,139	4,204	1,633
Cottonseed oil, refined.....	lb	9,035	7,573	1,026	885
Sugar	s. ton	86	111	6,471	7,219
TOBACCO LEAF:					
Bright flue-cured.....	lb	286,376	376,581	99,453	110,083
Burley	lb	8,535	5,238	1,639	908
Dark-fired Kentucky & Tenn. ..	lb	69,747	67,810	10,943	12,397
Dark Virginia	lb	18,019	16,793	3,640	3,700
Maryland and Ohio export.....	lb	14,478	11,137	2,088	2,299
Green River (Pryor).....	lb	8,001	7,051	1,055	1,821
One Sucker leaf.....	lb	3,801	2,408	553	479
Cigar leaf.....	lb	372	404	410	304
Black fat water baler and dark Africa	lb	738	2,288	231	486
Other leaf tobacco.....	lb	4,112	7,796	1,101	1,799
Total leaf tobacco.....	lb	414,179	497,506	121,013	134,276
Stems, trimmings, scrap, etc.	lb	5,326	7,140	259	286
VEGETABLES:					
Beans and peas, dried.....	bu	569	459	1,969	1,814
Onions.....	bu	506	389	693	657
Potatoes, white.....	bu	1,892	2,457	2,676	1,883
Vegetables, canned, total ...	lb	70,630	75,611	6,471	7,213
MISC. VEGETABLE PRODUCTS:					
Glucose.....	lb	116,064	98,908	3,790	3,641
Hops	lb	11,466	8,143	2,800	1,714
Starch, corn	lb	235,038	192,365	7,254	6,897
GRAND TOTAL.....				1,492,548	1,562,948

COTTON, UNMANUFACTURED: Exports from the United States, by countries,
August-April, 1927-28 and 1928-29

(Bales of 500 pounds gross)

Country to which exported	August-April		April	
	1927-28	1928-29	1928	1929
	<u>Bales</u>	<u>Bales</u>	<u>Bales</u>	<u>Bales</u>
LONG AND SHORT STAPLE:				
Germany	1,801,536	1,757,786	94,334	70,567
United Kingdom	1,218,382	1,804,429	131,705	105,383
France	809,434	773,938	29,305	30,290
Italy	561,303	621,365	53,171	59,740
Spain.....	262,876	259,575	13,057	9,603
Soviet Russia in Europe ..	229,455	165,624	64,331	40,358
Belgium	172,635	183,837	12,291	6,113
Netherlands	120,332	147,119	8,063	10,073
Sweden	46,946	49,492	2,342	4,218
Other Europe	80,539	90,967	2,651	7,737
Total Europe	5,303,438	5,854,132	411,250	344,062
Canada	179,853	222,398	13,900	27,605
Japan	793,189	1,221,350	43,232	66,067
China	97,233	203,892	8,446	25,398
British India	69,267	9,112	11,116	1,846
Other countries	2,879	22,987	322	2,603
Total Exports	6,445,859	7,533,871	488,266	457,601
Total imports a/ ..	298,456	384,891	18,984	88,516
Total reexports a/ ..	16,482	13,399	1,446	1,279
Net exports	6,163,885	7,162,379	470,728	380,364
LINTERS:				
Germany	101,647	97,395	10,838	13,246
France	25,816	24,958	3,780	4,085
United Kingdom	19,231	13,201	1,015	777
Other Europe	18,455	26,440	2,895	2,815
Total Europe	165,149	161,994	18,528	20,923
Canada	13,901	14,468	1,721	1,877
Other countries	96	1,285	11	50
Total Exports	179,146	177,747	20,260	22,830

Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

a/ Bales of 478 pounds net.

• GRAINS: Exports from principal exporting countries, March, April, and May 1928 and 1929.

Crop and country	March		April		May	
	1928 bushels	1929 bushels	1928 bushels	1929 bushels	1928 bushels	1929 a/ bushels
Exports:						
Wheat incl. flour-	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
United States	7,492	9,405	7,410	9,151	8,793	12,057
Canada	23,794	27,565	11,103	10,554	34,270 b/	34,890
Argentina	31,550 a/	29,344	21,260 a/	21,220	14,988	27,184
British India	509 a/	0	566 a/	0	779	0
Australia	9,004 a/	15,816 a/	7,372 a/	12,080 a/	12,144	8,464
Russia	a/ 0 a/	0 a/	0 a/	0 a/	0 a/	0
Danube & Bulgaria ...	a/ 80 a/	160 a/	136 a/	88 a/	32	368
Total	72,429	82,290	47,847	53,093	71,006	82,963
Corn-						
United States	3,602	4,874	3,263	2,460	1,104	1,286
Argentina	2,164 a/	4,487	16,086 a/	15,849	19,565	26,668
Rye-						
United States	298	85	363	26	3,324	322
Daube & Bulgaria	0	26	0	0	0	0
Barley-						
United States	688	1,918	654	1,627	1,092	1,083
Oats-						
United States	447	500	376	346	453	564
Flaxseed-						
Argentina	8,311 a/	6,925	6,153 a/	6,905	3,845	11,057
Imports:						
Wheat incl. flour-						
United States	1,708	1,503	465	1,435	2,110	---
Flaxseed						
United States	1,651	2,737	1,718	3,911	2,156	---

Compiled from official and trade sources.

a/ Preliminary.

b/ Shipments from Ft. William, Port Arthur, Vancouver and Prince Rupert.

BREAD GRAINS: Acreage, average 1909-1913, annual 1925-1929

Crop and countries reported a/	Average 1909-1913	1926	1927	1928	1929	Per cent 1929 is of 1928
WHEAT	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Per cent
Canada	1,019	844	853	819	898	109.6
United States	28,382	36,987	37,723	36,179	40,467	111.9
Total	29,401	37,831	38,576	36,998	41,365	111.8
Europe (13)	58,450	54,446	54,945	56,201	57,020	101.5
Africa (4)	6,571	8,189	7,199	7,865	8,025	102.0
Asia (2)	50,124	31,565	32,115	33,042	32,701	99.0
Total above count. (21)	124,576	132,031	132,835	134,106	139,111	103.7
Est. world total, winter acreage ex. Russia and China						
China	---	185,500	187,700	190,000		
Est. world total, winter and spring, ex. Russia and China	204,200	222,500	239,200	243,000		
RYE						
Canada	117	601	568	599	538	89.8
United States	2,236	3,578	3,648	3,444	3,225	93.6
Europe (13)	26,621	22,448	22,595	25,477	25,746	101.1
Total above coun. (15)	28,974	26,627	26,811	29,520	29,509	100.0
Est. N. Hemis. total ex. Russia and China	48,300	45,500	45,900	44,800		

a/ Figures in parenthesis indicate the number of countries included.

BREAD GRAINS: Production, average 1909-1913, annual 1925-1928

Crop and countries reported in 1928 a/	Average 1909-1913	1925	1926	1927	1928	Per cent 1928 is of 1927
WHEAT	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	Per cent
United States	690,108	676,429	831,040	878,374	902,749	102.8
Canada	197,119	395,475	407,136	479,665	533,572	111.2
Mexico	11,481	9,213	10,343	11,890	11,031	92.8
North America (3)	830,708	1,081,117	1,232,309	1,369,929	1,447,352	105.7
Europe (28)	1,345,170	1,390,339	1,304,746	1,261,572	1,399,508	110.9
Africa (6)	95,171	105,166	90,313	105,764	101,966	96.4
Asia (6)	387,827	383,500	379,296	389,635	336,896	86.5
Total N. Hemis. (44)	2,727,876	2,960,622	2,922,864	3,126,900	3,285,722	105.1
Total Southern Hemis. (5)	257,032	329,495	407,822	423,319	454,545	109.7
Total above count. (49)	2,984,908	3,290,118	3,330,686	3,550,219	3,750,267	105.6
Est. N. Hemis. total ex. Russia and China	2,759,000	3,067,000	2,979,000	3,193,000	3,319,000	103.9
Est. world total ex. Russia and China	3,041,000	3,435,000	3,420,000	3,653,000	3,819,000	104.5

Continued -

BREAD GRAINS: Production, average 1909-1913, annual 1925-1928, cont'd

Crop and countries reported in 1928 a/	Average	1925	1926	1927	1928	Per cent
	1909-1913					1928 is of 1927
RYE	1,000 bushels	Per cent				
United States	36,093	46,456	40,795	58,164	41,766	71.8
Canada	2,094	9,158	12,179	14,951	14,618	97.8
Europe (25)	976,714	937,030	750,647	794,175	897,596	113.0
Total above count. (27)	1,014,901	992,644	803,621	867,290	953,280	110.0
Est. N. Hemis. total ex.						
Russia and China	1,023,000	1,001,000	812,000	874,000	961,000	110.0
Est. world total ex.						
Russia and China	1,025,000	1,008,000	817,000	883,000		

a/ Figures in parenthesis indicate the number of countries included.

FEED GRAINS: Acreage, average 1909-1913, annual 1926-1929

Crop and countries reported in 1929 a/	Average	1926	1927	1928	1929	Per cent
	1909-1913					1929 is of 1928
BARLEY	1,000 acres	Per cent				
United States	7,620	7,970	9,476	12,539	b/13,314	106.2
Europe (10)	8,197	8,672	8,589	8,790	8,780	99.9
Est. European total ex.						
Russia	27,000	27,200	27,400	27,00		
Africa (4)	7,863	8,245	6,769	7,538	7,744	102.7
Syria and Lebanon	(450)	601	655	892	752	84.3
Total N. Hemis. (16)	24,130	25,488	25,489	29,759	30,590	102.8
Est. N. Hemis. total ex.						
Russia and China	64,200	64,300	63,100	68,500		
Est. world total ex.						
Russia and China	65,000	66,100	65,00	70,700		
CATS						
United States	37,357	44,177	41,941	41,733	b/41,401	99.2
Europe (5)	7,095	7,387	7,392	7,431	7,428	100.0
Est. European total ex.						
Russia	49,400	46,500	45,800	44,300		
Africa (3)	607	772	679	765	760	99.3
Syria and Lebanon	(12)	60	66	28	20	71.4
Total N. Hemis. (10)	45,071	52,396	50,078	49,957	49,609	99.3
Est. N. Hemis. total ex.						
Russia and China	97,700	105,100	102,600	100,80		
Est. world total ex.						
Russia and China	102,200	110,200	107,800	106,900		

a/ Figures in parenthesis indicate the number of countries included.

b/ Intentions to plant.

• FEED GRAINS: Production, average 1909-1913. annual 1925-1928

Crop and countries reported in 1928 a/	Average	1925	1926	1927	1928	Per cent
	1909-1913					1928 is of 1927
CORN	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	Per cent
	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	
United States	2,712,364	2,916,961	2,692,217	2,763,093	2,839,959	102.8
Mexico	133,562	79,274	86,578	81,839	83,915	102.5
Canada	17,297	10,564	7,813	4,262	5,241	123.0
Guatemala	6,245	4,553	3,563	4,322	3,530	81.7
Total N. America (4) ..	2,869,268	3,011,152	2,790,171	2,853,516	2,932,645	102.8
Europe (12)	569,610	612,026	652,261	468,171	363,844	77.7
Est. European total ex.						
Russia	581,000	626,000	665,000	481,000	375,000	78.0
North Africa (4)	5,526	7,671	10,566	9,015	13,523	150.0
Asia (5)	111,920	113,118	150,738	152,767	163,800	107.2
Total Northern Hemis. (25)	3,556,324	3,743,967	3,603,736	3,483,469	3,473,812	99.7
Union of South Africa ...	53,512	32,000	65,203	68,463	69,400	101.4
Total above count. (26)	3,589,841	3,782,967	3,668,939	3,551,932	3,543,212	99.8
Est. N. Hemis. total						
ex. Russia	3,681,000	3,911,000	3,773,000	3,642,000	3,638,000	99.9
Est. world total ex.						
Russia	4,126,000	4,576,000	4,442,000	4,315,000		
BARLEY						
California	37,690	31,350	32,400	27,335	31,842	116.5
United States, other than California						
California	147,122	121,313	152,505	238,547	325,026	136.3
Canada	45,275	87,118	99,987	96,938	135,391	140.7
North America (2)	230,027	300,981	284,292	332,820	493,259	136.0
Europe (29)	701,321	689,192	689,800	675,929	738,519	109.3
North Africa (6)	109,267	107,829	75,865	85,984	113,297	131.8
Asia (5)	278,523	261,572	257,581	262,166	227,061	90.0
Total N. Hemis. (43) ..	1,319,198	1,359,734	1,308,138	1,376,899	1,572,136	114.2
Southern Hemisphere (3) ..	2,616	2,204	2,440	1,828	1,934	105.6
Total above count. (46)	1,321,814	1,361,938	1,310,578	1,378,727	1,574,070	114.2
Est. N. Hemis. total ex.						
Russia and China	1,407,000	1,453,000	1,412,000	1,451,000	1,662,000	114.5
Est. world total ex.						
Russia and China	1,425,000	1,503,000	1,460,000	1,496,000		

a/ Figures in parenthesis indicate the number of countries included.

FEED GRAINS: Production, average 1909-1913, annual 1925-1928, cont'd

Crop and countries reported in 1928 a/	Average					Per cent 1928 is of 1927
	1909-1913	1925	1926	1927	1928	
" OATS	1,000 bushels	Per cent				
United States	1,143,407	1,487,550	1,246,848	1,182,594	1,449,531	122.6
North America (2)	1,495,097	1,889,846	1,630,264	1,622,307	1,901,684	117.3
Europe (28)	1,930,727	1,792,267	1,921,140	1,842,434	1,864,083	101.2
North Africa (3)	17,631	19,509	11,594	13,483	17,937	133.0
Asia (4)	5,103	11,207	12,245	13,587	12,048	88.7
Total N. Hemis. (37) ...	3,448,558	3,712,829	3,575,243	3,491,811	3,735,752	108.7
Southern Hemisphere (3) ..	27,705	12,941	13,653	14,069	15,831	112.5
Total above count. (40) ..	3,476,263	3,725,770	3,588,896	3,505,880	3,811,583	108.7
Est. N. Hemis. total ex. Russia and China	3,474,000	3,730,000	3,592,000	3,501,000	3,812,000	108.9
Est. world total ex. Russia and China	3,581,000	3,848,000	3,697,000	3,595,000		

a/ Figures in parenthesis indicate the number of countries included.

FEED GRAINS: Weekly average price of corn, oats and barley at leading markets a/

Week ended	Corn								Oats		Barley	
	Chicago				Buenos Aires				Chicago	Minneapolis		
	No. 3 yellow		Futures		Futures		Futures		No. 3 white	No. 2		
	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929	1928	1929
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cent's	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
			May	May	May	June	June					
Mar. 8 ...	97	96	98	101	84	89	82	88	59	48	91	68
15 ...	97	96	98	100	85	88	83	88	58	49	87	69
22 ...	101	94	101	92	87	86	84	85	60	48	91	66
29 ...	100	91	100	94	83	86	81	86	59	47	89	65
Apr. 5 ...	101	90	100	92	82	85	81	85	60	47	89	66
12 ...	100	90	99	92	82	86	82	85	59	48	90	65
19 ...	105	92	103	93	84	87	84	87	64	49	93	65
26 ...	109	89	107	89	85	85	84	85	65	47	95	64
May 3, ...	110	90	107	90	88	82	86	82	67	47	94	62
10 ...	110	88	107	86	89	79	87	80	68	46	95	60
17 ...	105	88	105	88	88	82	86	83	68	45	92	60
24 ...	107	88	107	86	87	81	85	82	69	46	93	61
31 ...	103	84	103	83	88	79	86	80	65	42	91	59

a/ Cash prices are daily weighted averages of reported sales; future prices are simple averages of daily quotations.

FEED GRAINS: Movement from principal exporting countries

Item	Net exports for year		Shipments 1929, week ended ^{a/}			Net movement as far as reported		
	1926-27	1927-28	May 18	May 25	June 1	July 1 to and incl.	1927-28	1928-29
BARLEY, EXPORTS:								
Year beginning	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000		1,000	1,000
July 1	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels		bushels	bushels
United States	17,044	36,580	85	285	302	June 1	34,766	54,529
Canada	42,504	25,128				Apr. 30	19,637	50,787
Argentina	14,217	11,598	b/	250		May 18	b/10,542	b/6,667
Danubian coun- tries b/	26,502	27,242		233		May 18	26,117	18,932
Total	100,273	100,548					91,062	110,975
CATS, EXPORTS:								
Year beginning								
July 1								
United States	14,942	9,621	50	44	23	June 1	8,852	15,512
Canada	11,330	7,424				Apr. 30	6,294	15,394
Argentina	39,569	28,751	b/	614		May 18	b/26,247	b/21,860
Danubian coun- tries b/	858	878	0			May 18	878	49
Total	66,719	46,674					42,271	52,805
Total for season including latest week shown								
Item	Net exports for year		Weekly ^{a/} shipments, 1929, week ended			including latest week shown		
	1926-27	1927-28	May 11	May 18	May 25	June 1	1927-28	1928-29
CORN, EXPORTS:								
Year beginning	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
November 1	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
United States	17,145	20,556	191	309	105	219	15,916	37,714
Danubian coun- tries b/	36,557	15,266	0	0			12,274	111
Argentina	322,876	263,625	b/5,451	b/6,244	b/4,867	b/4,134	113,410	b/ 99,322
Union of South Africa	8,562	23,803	c/	343	0		c/ 9,729	c/ 6,557
IMPORTS:								
Year beginning								
November 1							Nov.-Apr.	Nov.-Apr.
United States	5,042	1,436					1,038	160
Total exports								
less U. S.								
imports	380,098	326,880					150,291	143,544

Compiled from official and trade sources. ^{a/} The weeks shown in these columns are nearest to the date shown. ^{b/} Trade sources. ^{c/} Unofficial reports of exports to Europe for South and East Africa.

* GRAINS: Exports from the United States, July 1-June 1, 1927-28 and 1928-29

PORK: Exports from the United States, January 1-June 1, 1928 and 1929

Commodity	July 1-June 1		1929, week ending			June 1
	1927-28	1928-29	May 11	May 18	May 25	
GRAINS:	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Wheat a/	141,295	94,672	1,537	2,358	2,110	1,486
Wheat flour b/	57,631	55,418	592	813	686	790
Rye	24,807	8,978	226	--	1	17
Corn	17,474	39,929	191	309	105	219
Oats	5,974	10,459	46	50	44	23
Barley a/	34,997	54,375	103	85	285	302
PORK:	Jan. 1	June 1				
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Hams and shoulders, incl. Wiltshire sides.	56,726	52,802	1,337	1,715	1,975	1,353
Bacon, incl. Cumberland sides	60,643	62,423	2,992	3,692	2,990	3,070
Lard	345,755	347,512	11,672	16,667	14,597	11,157
Pickled pork	13,770	16,753	213	362	387	352

Compiled from official records, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. a/ Included this week: Pacific ports wheat 277,000 bush., flour 66,700 bbls; San Francisco barley 19,000 bush., rice 750,000 pounds. b/ Includes milled in bond from Canadian wheat, in terms of wheat.

*WHEAT, INCLUDING FLOUR: Shipments from principal exporting countries

Country	NET EXPORTS		Shipments week ending nearest given date, 1929			Net movement from July as far as reported		
	1926- 27	1928- 29 a/	May 18	May 25	June 1		1928- 33	1928- 29
Canada:	1,000 bush.	1,000 bush.	1,000 bush.	1,000 bush.	1,000 bush.		1,000 bush.	1,000 bush.
Exports-								
Official.....	304,540	305,182					bc245,938	bc361,541
5 ports, Brad.								
b/	177,370	238,730	4,099	5,712	5,767	June 1	219,758	278,742
Shipments-								
4 markets d/	b297,961	b326,361	6,399	9,162	7,588	June 1	304,676	439,023
Pub.elev.in east b/.....	--	--	3,460	5,569	--	May 25	104,807	162,989
United States..	205,896	190,525	3,171	2,796	2,276	June 1	e/184,130	e/132,066
Argentina.....	138,226	178,133	6,496	6,572	3,624	June 1	162,568	182,757
Australia.....	96,580	72,962	1,652	1,800	496	June 1	64,870	105,889
Russia	49,202	7,000	0	0	0	June 1	5,408	8
Hungary	21,142	22,133						
Yugoslavia.....	10,034	1,156						
Rumania	11,037	7,431	120	0	0	June 1	4,368	2,664
Bulgaria	2,235	2,125						
British India..	9,698	13,343	0	0	0	June 1	f/ 9,690	-12,822
Total	848,590	799,590	17,838	20,330	13,984		735,710	849,564

Compiled from official and trade sources.

a/ Prelim. b/ Excl. from total. c/ Exports through Apr. less imports through Dec.

d/ Total shipments from Ft. William, Port Arthur, Vancouver and Prince Rupert. e/ Exports through June 1 less imports through Apr. f/ Exports through June 1 less imports through Feb.

June 10, 1929

Foreign Crops and Markets

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BUTTER: Prices in London, Berlin, Copenhagen and New York, in cents per pound
(Foreign prices by weekly cable)

Market and item	June 7,	May 30,	June 6,
	1928 <u>Cents</u>	1929 <u>Cents</u>	1929 <u>Cents</u>
New York, 92 score	44.00	43.00	43.00
Copenhagen, official quotation ..	34.45	33.19	34.65
Berlin, 1a quality	33.93	33.93	33.93
London: a/			
Danish	37.16	35.52	37.58
Dutch, unsalted	35.20	35.20	36.28
New Zealand	36.94	36.17	37.04
New Zealand, unsalted	38.03	36.39	37.15
Australian	34.77	34.76	35.96
Australian, unsalted	35.20	35.20	36.06
Argentine, unsalted	33.46	33.89	34.33
Siberian	33.25	33.46	34.33

Quotations converted at par of exchange. a/ Quotations of following day.

EUROPEAN LIVESTOCK AND MEAT MARKETS

Market and item	Unit	Week ended		
		June 6, 1928	May 29, 1929	June 5, 1929
GERMANY:				
Receipts of hogs, 14 markets ..	Number	80,381	64,271	62,392
Prices of hogs, Berlin	\$ per 100 lbs.	14.86	15.77	15.40
Prices of lard, tcs., Hamburg ..	"	14.07	13.78	13.76
UNITED KINGDOM:				
Hogs, certain markets, England	Number	10,680	12,179	9,552
Prices at Liverpool:				
Prime steam western lard a/ ..	\$ per 100 lbs.	13.25	13.25	13.36
American short cut green hams ..	"	20.20	25.31	24.98
American green bellies	"	18.79	21.29	20.75
Danish Wiltshire sides	"	23.25	24.33	24.33
Canadian green sides	"	21.94	23.00	23.00

a/ Friday quotation.

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